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went away rejoicing that they had been relieved of the cause which produces Hydrophobia, which means death. Testimonials can be furnished by the dozen if desired. The Mad-Stones are not for sale."

"FILIPINO." The next dictionary of "political Americanisms" will need to contain the word "Filipino," in the sense of "opponent of a regularly nominated candidate," — this with a variety of shades of meaning, none of them, apparently, as honorable as "mugwump," which applied to the "better element," whereas "Filipino" seems often to be applied to the "worst." This meaning of the word has arisen out of the amenities of party politics in the city of Boston, but "Filipino" has found currency also in the newspaper literature of several of the other large cities of the Commonwealth. The original twist of the word is due to the unfavorable opinion of the Filipinos held in certain quarters.

TAHITIAN MONTH NAMES, ETC. The Tahitian natives have borrowed the English names of the months of the year and modified them to suit the phonetic genius of their language. Many of them would hardly be recognized by us on first hearing or at first sight. The month names are: Janu-ari, Fepuari, Mati, Eperera, Me, Juni, Tiurai, Atele, Tetema, Atopa, Noema, Titema. According to Paul Huguenin (Bull. d. la Soc. Neuchât. de Géogr., vol. xiv. 1902, p. 209), the Tahitians have also adopted a number of other English words such as: *Afa* (half), *puta* (book), *hamera* (hammer), *inîta* (ink), *pani* (pan), *perofeta* (prophet), *tapati* (sabbath), *taine* (time), *taofe* (coffee), *taole* (doctor), *tapitana* (captain), *tavana* (governor), *tihota* (sugar), *titela* (tea-kettle), *tuata* (quarter), *Faraire* (Friday). Two consonants must never follow one another, which accounts for some of the changes loan-words undergo. In learning French the natives replaced the consonants *d, g, k, c, s, z* by *t*. Thus the children, who acquire French easily, have been heard to chant in unison during the recitation of the Lord's Prayer: "Préserve-nous de la sensation" (for tentation). The French word *président* becomes *peretiteni*, and *république* changes to *repupilita*; *France* becomes *Farani*.

THE "FIRE-WALK" IN TAHITI. Professor S. P. Langley's valuable and interesting account of "The Fire-Walk Ceremony in Tahiti," which appeared in "Nature" (London) for Aug. 22, 1901, has been reprinted (with three plates) in the "Report of the Smithsonian Institution" for 1901, pp. 539-544.

EXCISION OF UVULA. In his brief account of the Somali (Russk. Antr. Zhur., Moskva, 1901) Perfilief notes the prevalence among this African people of the curious custom of removing the uvula, ostensibly as a prophylactic against diseases of the throat, etc.

ORIGIN OF AGRICULTURE. In a communication to the "Société d'Anthropologie de Bruxelles" (Bull. et Mém. vol. xviii. 1899-1900, p. xxi.), M.